

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2512

ANSWERED ON:14.12.2015

Organised and Unorganised Workers

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Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and proportion of labourers that are engaged in the organized and unorganised sectors excluding agriculture and the contribution of both sectors to India's GDP;
- (b) whether there has been a change in the proportion of workers in the said sectors over the past decade and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the various welfare schemes, social security covers including provision for minimum wages, health benefits, currently in place for the protection and redressal of employer related grievances for workers of the unorganised sector;
- (d) whether there is a proposal to give more teeth to the Social Security Act and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken to completely curb bonded labour in the country; and
- (e) whether there is any legislation to protect the interest of unorganised workers and if so, the details thereof and if not, the other steps taken to secure the right of such workers in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): According to the survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) during 2011-12, the total employment in both organised and unorganised sector in the country was 47 crores. Out of this, about 8 crores were in the organised sector and the balance 39 crores is in the unorganised sector. India's GDP is sector-wise divided viz. Agriculture, forestry & fishing, Mining & quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services, Construction, Trade, hotels, transport, communication and services related to broadcasting, Financial, real estate & professional services and Public administration, defence and other Services. The data in respect of organised and unorganised sector-wise contribution in India's Gross Domestic Product is not maintained.

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(b): As per the survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organization in the year 2004-05, the total employment in both organized and unorganized sector in the country was 45.9 crore. Out of this, 2.6 crores were in the organised sector and balance of about 43.30 crore (about 94%) in the unorganized sector. According to the survey conducted during 2011-12, the total employment in both organized and unorganized sector in the country was 47 crore, out of this, about 8 crores were in the organised sector and the balance 39 (about 83%) crores is in the unorganised sector. Hence, during the last decade there is about 11% decrease in the portion of unorganised workers in the total work force in the country.

(c) to (e): The Government has enacted 'Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008' for the welfare of unorganised workers. The Act provides for formulation of suitable welfare schemes for unorganised workers on matters relating to: (i) life and disability cover, (ii) health and maternity benefits, (iii) old age protection and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government through the National Social Security Board. Various Social Security Schemes, formulated by the Government to provide social security cover to the unorganized workers, listed in the Schedule I of the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 are as under:

- i. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme. (Ministry of Rural Development)
- ii. National Family Benefit Scheme. (Ministry of Rural Development)
- iii. Janani Suraksha Yojana. (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)
- iv. Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme. (Ministry of Textiles)
- v. Handicraft Artisans' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme. (Ministry of Textiles)
- vi. Pension to Master Craft Persons. (Ministry of Textiles)
- vii. National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen and Training and Extension. (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries)
- viii. Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana. (Ministry of Labour and Employment)
- ix. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana. (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)

The Bonded Labour System has been abolished by law throughout the country with effect from 25th October, 1975 under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The responsibility for implementing the Act lies with the State/UT Governments.
